

GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES

MS. SNYDER, MSED TESOL



THE ESL EXCELLENCE INSTITUTE



GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES GROWING OR TO GROW



Professor Snyder, MSED TESOL
Instructor

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COLLEGE LEVEL ESL



CHAPTER 13 **Gerunds and Infinitives**

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13-1 VERB + GERUND																									
<div> <div>verb</div> <div>gerund</div> </div> <p>(a) I enjoy walking in the park.</p>	<p>A gerund is the -ing form of a verb. It is used as a noun. In (a): walking is a gerund. It is used as the object of the verb enjoy.</p>																								
<p>COMMON VERBS FOLLOWED BY GERUNDS</p> <table> <tr> <td><i>enjoy</i></td><td>(b) I enjoy working in my garden.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>finish</i></td><td>(c) Ann finished studying at midnight.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>stop</i></td><td>(d) It stopped raining a few minutes ago.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>quit</i></td><td>(e) David quit smoking.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>mind</i></td><td>(f) Would you mind opening the window?</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>postpone</i></td><td>(g) I postponed doing my homework.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>put off</i></td><td>(h) I put off doing my homework.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>keep (on)</i></td><td>(i) Keep (on) working. Don't stop.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>consider</i></td><td>(j) I'm considering going to Hawaii.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>think about</i></td><td>(k) I'm thinking about going to Hawaii.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>discuss</i></td><td>(l) They discussed getting a new car.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>talk about</i></td><td>(m) They talked about getting a new car.</td></tr> </table>	<i>enjoy</i>	(b) I enjoy working in my garden.	<i>finish</i>	(c) Ann finished studying at midnight.	<i>stop</i>	(d) It stopped raining a few minutes ago.	<i>quit</i>	(e) David quit smoking .	<i>mind</i>	(f) Would you mind opening the window?	<i>postpone</i>	(g) I postponed doing my homework.	<i>put off</i>	(h) I put off doing my homework.	<i>keep (on)</i>	(i) Keep (on) working . Don't stop.	<i>consider</i>	(j) I'm considering going to Hawaii.	<i>think about</i>	(k) I'm thinking about going to Hawaii.	<i>discuss</i>	(l) They discussed getting a new car.	<i>talk about</i>	(m) They talked about getting a new car.	<p>The verbs in the list are followed by gerunds. The list also contains phrasal verbs (e.g., put off) that are followed by gerunds.</p> <p>The verbs in the list are NOT followed by to + the simple form of a verb (an infinitive).</p> <p>INCORRECT: I enjoy to walk in the park. INCORRECT: Bob finished to study. INCORRECT: I'm thinking to go to Hawaii.</p> <p>See Chart 2-5, p. 29, for the spelling of -ing verb forms.</p>
<i>enjoy</i>	(b) I enjoy working in my garden.																								
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<p>(n) I considered not going to class.</p>	<p>Negative form: not - gerund</p>																								

□ EXERCISE 1. Verb + gerund. (Chart 13-1)

Directions: Complete the sentences by using gerunds. Add a preposition after the gerund if necessary.

1. It was cold and rainy yesterday, so we postponed going to / visiting the zoo.
2. The Porters' house is too small. They're considering buying/ moving
into / renting a bigger house.
3. We discussed _____ Colorado for our vacation.
4. When Martha finished _____ the floor, she dusted the furniture.
5. Sometimes students put off _____ their homework.
6. We had a blizzard yesterday, but it finally stopped _____ around 10:00 P.M.
7. I quit _____ comic books when I was twelve years old.
8. I'm thinking about _____ a biology course next semester.
9. Beth doesn't like her job. She's talking about _____
a different job.
10. I enjoy _____ sports.
11. I'm considering _____ New York City.
12. A: Are you listening to me?
B: Yes. Keep _____. I'm listening.
13. A: Do you want to take a break?
B: No. I'm not tired yet. Let's keep on _____ for another hour or so.
14. A: Would you mind _____ the window?
B: Not at all. I'd be glad to.
15. A: I'm thinking about not _____ the meeting tomorrow.
B: Really? Why? I hope you decide to go. We need your input.

□ EXERCISE 2. Verb + gerund. (Chart 13-1)

Directions: Complete the sentences in the dialogues. Use the expressions in the list or your own words. Be sure to use a gerund in each sentence.

buy a new car
do my homework
do things
get a Toyota
go to the zoo on Saturday
help him

✓ rain
read a good book
repeat that
smoke
tap your fingernails on the table
try

1. A: Would you like to go for a walk?
B: Has it stopped raining?
A: Yes.
B: Let's go.
2. A: I've been having a lot of trouble with my old Volkswagen the last couple of months.
It's slowly falling apart. I'm thinking about _____.
B: Do you think you'll get another Volkswagen?
A: No. I'm considering _____.
3. A: What do you usually do in your free time in the evening?
B: I enjoy _____.
4. A: Good news! I feel great. I don't cough any more, and I don't run out of breath
when I walk up a hill.
B: Oh?
A: I quit _____.
B: That's wonderful!
5. A: I've been working on this math problem for the last half hour, and I still don't
understand it.
B: Well, don't give up. Keep _____. If at first you don't succeed,
try, try again.

*The object following **stop** is a gerund, NOT an infinitive. **INCORRECT:** *It stopped to rain.* But in special circumstances, **stop** can be followed by an infinitive of purpose: **in order to** (see Chart 13-9, p. 391). *While I was walking down the hall, I dropped my pen. I stopped to pick it up. = I stopped walking in order to pick it up.*

6. A: Are you a procrastinator?
 B: A what?
 A: A procrastinator. That's someone who always postpones _____.
 B: Oh. Well, sometimes I put off _____.
7. A: What are you doing?
 B: I'm helping Teddy with his homework.
 A: When you finish _____, could you help me in the kitchen?
 B: Sure.
8. A: Could you please stop doing that?
 B: Doing what?
 A: Stop _____. It's driving me crazy!
9. A: Do you have any plans for this weekend?
 B: Henry and I talked about _____.
10. A: I didn't understand what you said. Would you mind _____?
 B: Of course not. I said, "Three free trees."

□ EXERCISE 3. Verb + gerund. (Chart 13-1)

Directions: Complete the sentences in Column A by using a verb from Column B and your own words. Use the verbs in Column B only once.

Example: I often postpone + write

→ I often postpone writing thank you notes, and then I have to apologize for sending them late.

Column A	Column B	
1. I often postpone	buy	listen
2. I enjoy	close	love
3. I'm considering	do	make
4. Would you mind	eat	open
5. I finished	exercise	play
6. I'll never stop	finish	take
7. Do you ever think about	give	teach
8. You should keep	go	try
9. Sometimes I put off	help	visit
	learn	watch
	leave	✓write

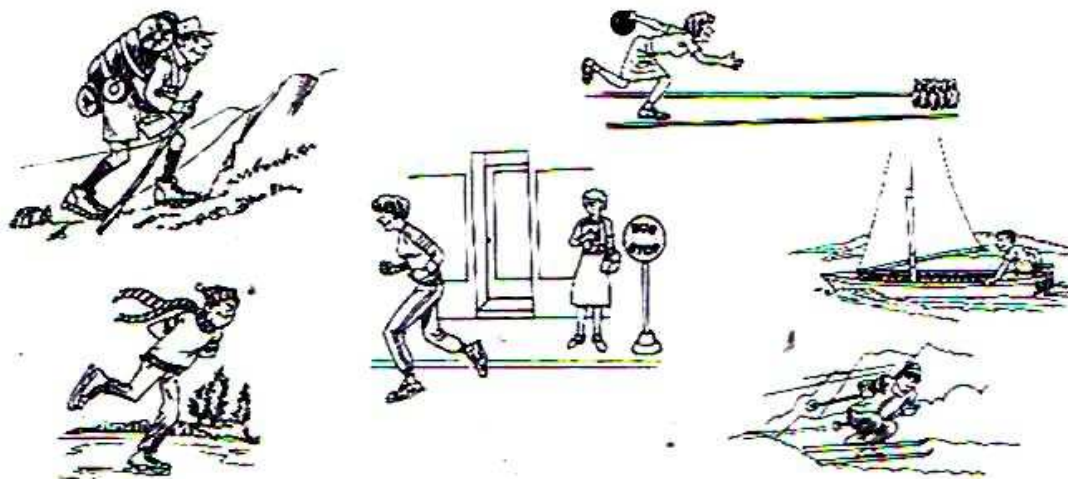
13-2 GO + -ING

- (a) *Did you go shopping yesterday?*
 (b) *I went swimming last week.*
 (c) *Bob hasn't gone fishing in years.*

Go is followed by a gerund in certain idiomatic expressions about activities.
 Notice: There is no *to* between *go* and the gerund.
 INCORRECT: *Did you go to shopping?*

COMMON EXPRESSIONS WITH GO + -ING

<i>go boating</i>	<i>go dancing</i>	<i>go jogging</i>	<i>go (windotc) shopping</i>	<i>go (water) skiing</i>
<i>go bowling</i>	<i>go fishing</i>	<i>go running</i>	<i>go sightseeing</i>	<i>go skydiving</i>
<i>go camping</i>	<i>go hiking</i>	<i>go sailing</i>	<i>go (ice) skating</i>	<i>go swimming</i>



□ EXERCISE 4. GO + -ING. (Chart 13-2)

Directions: Answer the questions. Use the expressions with *go + -ing* listed in Chart 13-2.

- Ann often goes to the beach. She spends hours in the water. What does she like to do?
 → *She likes to go swimming.*
- Nancy and Frank like to spend the whole day on a lake with poles in their hands. What do they like to do?
- Last summer Adam went to a national park. He slept in a tent and cooked his food over a fire. What did Adam do last summer?
- Tim likes to go to stores and buy things. What does he like to do?
- Laura takes good care of her health. She runs a couple of miles every day. What does Laura do every day? (NOTE: There are two possible responses.)
- On weekends in the winter, Fred and Jean sometimes drive to a resort in the mountains. They like to race down the side of a mountain in the snow. What do they like to do?

7. Joe likes to take long walks in the woods. What does Joe like to do?
8. Sara prefers indoor sports. She goes to a place where she rolls a thirteen-pound ball at some wooden pins. What does Sara often do?
9. Liz and Greg know all the latest dances. What do they probably do a lot?
10. The Taylors are going to go to a little lake near their house tomorrow. The lake is completely frozen now that it's winter. The ice is smooth. What are the Taylors going to do tomorrow?
11. Alex and Barbara live near the ocean. When there's a strong wind, they like to spend the whole day in their sailboat. What do they like to do?
12. Tourists often get on buses that take them to see interesting places in an area. What do tourists do on buses?
13. Colette and Ben like to jump out of airplanes. They don't open their parachutes until the last minute. What do they like to do?
14. What do you like to do for exercise and fun?

13-3 VERB + INFINITIVE

(a) Tom <i>offered to lend</i> me some money.	Some verbs are followed by an infinitive: AN INFINITIVE = <i>to</i> + the simple form of a verb.
(b) I've <i>decided to buy</i> a new car.	
(c) I've <i>decided not to keep</i> my old car.	Negative form: <i>not</i> + infinitive.
COMMON VERBS FOLLOWED BY INFINITIVES	
<i>want</i>	<i>hope</i>
<i>need</i>	<i>expect</i>
<i>would like</i>	<i>plan</i>
<i>would love</i>	<i>intend</i>
	<i>mean</i>
	<i>decide</i>
	<i>promise</i>
	<i>offer</i>
	<i>agree</i>
	<i>refuse</i>
	<i>seem</i>
	<i>appear</i>
	<i>pretend</i>
	<i>forget</i>
	<i>learn (how)</i>
	<i>try</i>
	<i>(can't) afford</i>
	<i>(can't) wait</i>

□ EXERCISE 5. Verb + infinitive. (Chart 13-3)

Directions: Complete the sentences by using infinitives. Add a preposition after the infinitive if necessary.

1. I'm planning to go to / to visit / to fly to Chicago next week.
2. I've decided to buy a new apartment.
3. Jack promised not to be late for the wedding.
4. I forgot to buy some rice when I went to the grocery store.
5. I would like to see the Grand Canyon.
6. My husband and I would love to live in Arizona.
7. I need to finish my homework tonight.
8. What time do you expect to arrive in Chicago?

9. I want _____ a ball game on TV after dinner tonight.
10. You seem _____ in a good mood today.
11. Susie appeared _____ asleep, but she wasn't. She was only pretending.
12. Susie pretended _____ asleep. She pretended not _____ when I spoke to her.
13. The Millers can't afford _____ a house.
14. George is only seven, but he intends _____ a doctor when he grows up.
15. My friend offered _____ me a little money.
16. Tommy doesn't like peas. He refuses _____ them.
17. My wife and I wanted to do different things this weekend. Finally, I agreed _____ a movie with her Saturday, and she agreed _____ the football game with me on Sunday.
18. I hope _____ all of my courses this term. So far my grades have been pretty good.
19. I try _____ class on time every day.
20. I can't wait _____ my family again! It's been a long time!
21. I'm sorry. I didn't mean _____ you.
22. I learned (how) _____ when I was around six or seven.

13-4 VERB + GERUND OR INFINITIVE

- (a) It *began raining*.
 (b) It *began to rain*.

Some verbs are followed by either a gerund or an infinitive. Usually there is no difference in meaning. (a) and (b) have the same meaning.

COMMON VERBS FOLLOWED BY EITHER A GERUND OR AN INFINITIVE

<i>begin</i>	<i>like*</i>	<i>hate</i>
<i>start</i>	<i>love*</i>	<i>can't stand</i>
<i>continue</i>		

*COMPARE: *Like* and *love* can be followed by either a gerund or an infinitive:

I like going to go to movies. I love playing to play chess.

Would like and *would love* are followed by infinitives:

I would like to go to a movie tonight. I'd love to play a game of chess right now.

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT

Name _____

3-1

VETERANS DAY

Directions: Fill in the blanks with words from the ticker tape.

At one time, Veterans Day was (1) _____ as Armistice Day. On November 11, 1918, an (2) _____ was signed which (3) _____ World War I. When this news was (4) _____ around the world, it triggered spontaneous (5) _____. In this country, church bells started (6) _____, people were (7) _____ and dancing in the (8) _____, and ticker (9) _____ was thrown out of office windows in the cities.

The following year, President Woodrow Wilson (10) _____ November 11 as Armistice Day in (11) _____ of the war (12) _____ of World War I. After World War II, the name was changed to Veterans Day. Veterans Day (13) _____ the men and (14) _____ who have served in the armed (15) _____.

Observances include parades, speeches, (16) _____ services, and special (17) _____ at Arlington National Cemetery.



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IDIOMS

Take It With a Grain of Salt

Language Objective
Interpret idiomatic expressions.

Slang expressions don't mean what they seem to say. They have special meanings that must be learned. Try to match the slang expressions in Column A to their meanings in Column B. The dictionary explains many of these expressions. Use the dictionary if you need help. The first item is done for you.



A

1. Have you buried the hatchet?
2. Kill two birds with one stone.
3. It's raining cats and dogs!
4. You let the cat out of the bag.
5. Did you foot the bill?
6. Did you learn it by heart?
7. You gave them the cold shoulder.
8. Did you get cold feet?
9. We don't see eye to eye.
10. We were shooting the breeze.
11. Hold your horses!
12. No use crying over spilt milk.
13. You have to face the music.
14. Are you down in the dumps?
15. Are you moonlighting?
16. Are you going Dutch?
17. You hit the nail on the head.
18. Have you tied the knot?
19. You passed with flying colors!
20. You didn't cut the mustard.
21. Don't knock it!
22. You pulled a fast one.
23. You swallowed it hook, line, and sinker.
24. You have bats in your belfry.
25. Let's hit the hay.

B

- a. Did you get married?
- b. Did you pay for everybody?
- c. You must confront the problem.
- d. Get both things done at the same time.
- e. We don't agree.
- f. Don't criticize or make fun of it.
- g. Are you paying your own way? (on a date)
- h. That's exactly right.
- i. We were just talking.
- j. You didn't do well enough.
- k. You were unfriendly to them.
- l. Do you have a second job?
- m. It's raining very hard.
- n. You tricked somebody.
- o. Don't worry about something that's already been done.
- p. You got a very good grade.
- q. Did you memorize it?
- r. Did you get scared and decide not to do it?
- s. Have you made peace?
- t. You're crazy!
- u. You told the secret.
- v. Wait a minute!
- w. Let's go to bed.
- x. Are you depressed?
- y. You believed it completely.

SKILL OBJECTIVE: Interpreting figurative language. Read (or have a student read) the introductory paragraph and discuss it with the class; make sure students understand the concept of slang expressions; ask volunteers for some from their native languages. If practical, do the page as a group activity; this way the collective knowledge of the group is shared (and an opportunity is provided for free communication). If some phrases stump the class, discuss use of the process of elimination and "educated guessing."

SUNDAY'S LESSON!

JOIN US AT 2 PM

13-4 VERB + GERUND OR INFINITIVE

- (a) It *began raining*.
(b) It *began to rain*.

Some verbs are followed by either a gerund or an infinitive. Usually there is no difference in meaning. (a) and (b) have the same meaning.

COMMON VERBS FOLLOWED BY EITHER A GERUND OR AN INFINITIVE

<i>begin</i>	<i>like*</i>	<i>hate</i>
<i>start</i>	<i>love*</i>	<i>can't stand</i>
<i>continue</i>		

*COMPARE: *Like* and *love* can be followed by either a gerund or an infinitive:

I like going to go to movies. I love playing to play chess.

Would like and *would love* are followed by infinitives:

I would like to go to a movie tonight. I'd love to play a game of chess right now.

□ EXERCISE 6. Verb + gerund or infinitive. (Charts 13-3 and 13-4)

Directions: Use the given words to create sentences with gerunds and infinitives.

1. start + snow around midnight
→ *It started snowing around midnight. It started to snow around midnight.*
2. continue + work even though everyone else stopped
3. like + get a lot of e-mails from my friends
4. love + go to baseball games
5. hate + talk to pushy salespeople
6. can't stand + wait in lines for a long time

□ EXERCISE 7. Verb + gerund or infinitive. (Charts 13-3 and 13-4)

Directions: Discuss what you like and don't like to do. Use the given ideas to make sentences that begin with words from this list.

<i>I like</i>	<i>I don't like</i>	<i>I don't mind</i>
<i>I love</i>	<i>I hate</i>	
<i>I enjoy</i>	<i>I can't stand</i>	

1. cook
→ *I like to cook / I like cooking / I hate to cook / I hate cooking / I don't mind cooking / I don't enjoy cooking, etc.*
2. live in this city
3. wash dishes
4. fly
5. wait in airports
6. read novels in my spare time
7. eat a delicious meal slowly
8. speak in front of a large group
9. play cards for money
10. drive on city streets during rush hour
11. go to parties where I don't know a single person
12. listen to the sounds of the city while I'm trying to get to sleep
13. visit with friends I haven't seen in a long time
14. get in between two friends who are having an argument
15. travel to strange and exotic places

□ EXERCISE 8. Gerunds vs. infinitives. (Charts 13-1 → 13-4)

Directions: Complete the sentences with the infinitive or gerund form of the words in parentheses.

1. I need (*study*) to study tonight.
2. I enjoy (*cook*) cooking fancy meals.

3. Ellen started (*talk*) to talk / talking about her problem.
4. Bud and Sally have decided (*get*) married.
5. We finished (*eat*) around seven.
6. I like (*meet*) new people.
7. My roommate offered (*help*) me with my English.
8. I'd just begun (*watch*) a movie on TV when the phone rang.
9. Please stop (*crack*) your knuckles!
10. Did you remember (*feed*) the cat this morning?
11. I won't be late. I promise (*be*) on time.
12. I'm considering (*move*) to a new apartment.
13. Some children hate (*go*) to school.
14. I forgot (*lock*) the door when I left my apartment this morning.
15. I don't mind (*live*) with four roommates.
16. Shhh. My roommate is trying (*take*) a nap.
17. My boss refused (*give*) me a raise, so I quit.
18. The company will continue (*hire*) new employees as long as new production orders keep (*come*) in.
19. That's not what I meant! I meant (*say*) just the opposite.
20. I want (*go*) (*shop*) this afternoon.
21. Alex seems (*want*) (*go*) (*sail*) this weekend.
22. My wife can't stand (*sleep*) in a room with all of the windows closed.
23. Sam's tomato crop always failed. Finally he quit (*try*) (*grow*) tomatoes in his garden.
24. I enjoy (*be*) a teacher.

□ EXERCISE 9. Gerunds vs. infinitives. (Charts 13-1 → 13-4)

Directions: Work in pairs.

Student A: Read the cues. Your book is open.

Student B: Complete the sentences with either **to go** or **going** + the name of a place.
Your book is closed.

Example:

STUDENT A (book open): I expect

STUDENT B (book closed): to go (to Mack's Bar and Grill for dinner tonight).

STUDENT A (book open): I like

STUDENT B (book closed): to go (to Hawaii). OR going (to Hawaii).

Switch roles.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. I expect | 13. I enjoy |
| 2. I like | 14. I don't need |
| 3. I would like | 15. I'm going to try |
| 4. I enjoy | 16. I hate |
| 5. I'd love | 17. I love |
| 6. I promised | 18. My friend and I discussed |
| 7. I can't stand | 19. I've decided |
| 8. I intend | 20. Sometimes I put off |
| 9. I am thinking about | 21. Yesterday I forgot |
| 10. Are you considering | 22. I can't wait |
| 11. I've always wanted | 23. My friend and I agreed |
| 12. I can't afford | 24. Would you mind |

□ EXERCISE 10. Gerunds vs. infinitives. (Charts 13-1 → 13-4)

Directions: Complete the sentences with a form of the words in parentheses.

- I want (stay) to stay home tonight.
- I want (relax) _____ tonight.
- I want (stay) _____ home and (relax)* _____ tonight.
- I want (stay) _____ home, (relax) _____, and (go) _____ to bed early tonight.
- I enjoy (get) _____ up early in the morning.
- I enjoy (watch) _____ the sunrise.
- I enjoy (get) _____ up early in the morning and (watch) _____ the sunrise.

*When infinitives are connected by **and**, it is not necessary to repeat **to**.

Example: I need **to stay** home **and** (to) **study** tonight.

REVIEW



CHAPTER 13

Gerunds and Infinitives

◇ PRACTICE 1. Verb + gerund. (Chart 13-1)

Directions: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Joan often talks about (move) moving overseas.
2. The Browns sometimes discuss (live) _____ in a smaller town.
3. Christine enjoys (take) _____ care of her young niece.
4. Nathan keeps (buy) _____ lottery tickets, but he never wins.
5. My manager considered (give) _____ pay raises but decided not to.
6. I always put off (do) _____ my math homework.
7. The students finished (review) _____ for the test at 3:00 A.M.
8. Ann stopped (run) _____ and walked the rest of the way home.
9. Dana quit (drive) _____ after she had a serious car accident.
10. My dentist thinks about (retire) _____, but he enjoys his work too much.
11. Last week, Joan and David postponed (get married) _____ for the second time.
12. Do you mind (work) _____ another shift tonight?

◇ PRACTICE 2. GO + gerund. (Chart 13-2)

Directions: Complete the sentences with a form of **go** and one of the given words.

camp	fish	sail	sightsee	skydive
✓ dance	hike	shop	ski	stern

1. I love to dance. Last night, my husband and I danced for hours.
→ Last night, my husband and I went dancing.
2. Later this afternoon, Ted is going to take a long walk in the woods.
→ Ted _____ later today.
3. Yesterday, Alice visited many stores and bought some clothes and makeup.
→ Yesterday, Alice _____.

4. Let's go to the beach and jump in the water.

→ Let's _____.

5. My grandfather takes his fishing pole to a farm pond every Sunday.

→ My grandfather _____ every Sunday.

6. When I visit a new city, I like to look around at the sights.

→ When I visit a new city, I like to _____.

7. I love to put up a small tent by a stream, make a fire, and listen to the sounds of the forest during the night.

→ I love to _____.

8. I want to take the sailboat out on the water this afternoon.

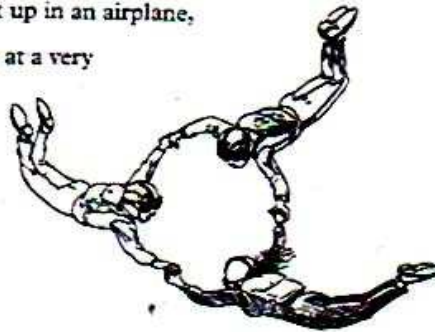
→ I want to _____ this afternoon.

9. Once a year, we take our skis to our favorite mountain resort and enjoy an exciting weekend.

→ Once a year, we _____ at our favorite mountain resort.

10. Last year on my birthday, my friends and I went up in an airplane, put on parachutes, and jumped out of the plane at a very high altitude.

→ Last year on my birthday, my friends and I _____.



CTICE 3. Identifying gerunds and infinitives. (Charts 13-1 and 13-3)

Directions: Underline the gerunds and infinitives in the sentences. Circle GER for gerunds. Circle INF for infinitives.

1. GER INF Ann promised to wait for me.
2. GER INF I kept walking even though I was tired.
3. GER INF Alex offered to help me.
4. GER INF Karen finished writing a letter and went to bed.
5. GER INF Don't forget to call me tomorrow.
6. GER INF David discussed quitting his job several times.
7. GER INF The police officers planned to work overtime during the conference.
8. GER INF Kevin would like to grow organic vegetables in his garden.

◇ PRACTICE 4. Gerunds and Infinitives. (Charts 13-1, 13-3, and 13-4)

Directions: Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive form of the verb.

PART I. Complete the sentences with *work*.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. I agreed <u>to work</u> . | 7. I decided _____. |
| 2. I put off <u>working</u> . | 8. I offered _____. |
| 3. I would love _____. | 9. I quit _____. |
| 4. I thought about _____. | 10. I refused _____. |
| 5. I promised _____. | 11. I stopped _____. |
| 6. I began _____. | 12. I finished _____. |

PART II. Complete the sentences with *leave*.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 13. She expected _____. | 18. She put off _____. |
| 14. She wanted _____. | 19. She refused _____. |
| 15. She considered _____. | 20. She needed _____. |
| 16. She talked about _____. | 21. She thought about _____. |
| 17. She postponed _____. | 22. She hoped _____. |

PART III. Complete the sentences with *know*.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 23. They seemed _____. | 28. They want _____. |
| 24. They expected _____. | 29. They can't stand _____. |
| 25. They would like _____. | 30. They needed _____. |
| 26. They don't mind _____. | 31. They appeared _____. |
| 27. They would love _____. | 32. They hated _____. |

◇ PRACTICE 5. Verb - gerund vs. infinitive. (Charts 13-1 → 13-3)

Directions: Choose the correct completion.

- I would like _____ you and some of my other friends for dinner sometime.
A. inviting B. to invite
- I enjoyed _____ with my family at the lake last summer.
A. being B. to be
- Ron agreed _____ me move out of my apartment this weekend.
A. helping B. to help
- My parents can't afford _____ all of my college expenses.
A. paying B. to pay
- Liang-Siok, would you mind _____ this letter on your way home?
A. mailing B. to mail
- Do you expect _____ this course? If so, you'd better work harder.
A. passing B. to pass

7. Adam offered _____ for me tonight because I feel awful.
A. working B. to work
8. I refuse _____ your proposal. I've made up my mind.
A. considering B. to consider
9. I wish you would consider _____ my proposal. I know I can do the job.
A. accepting B. to accept
10. I don't think I'll ever finish _____ this report. It just goes on and on.
A. reading B. to read
11. I would enjoy _____ you in Cairo while you're studying there.
A. visiting B. to visit
12. The children seem _____ why they have to stay home tonight.
A. understanding B. to understand
13. Don't forget _____ all of the doors before you go to bed.
A. locking B. to lock
14. I'm really sorry. I didn't mean _____ your feelings.
A. hurting B. to hurt
15. Why do you keep _____ me the same question over and over again?
A. asking B. to ask
16. I've decided _____ for another job. I'll never be happy here.
A. looking B. to look
17. You need _____ harder if you want to get a promotion.
A. trying B. to try
18. Why do you pretend _____ his company? I know you don't like him.
A. enjoying B. to enjoy
19. Let's get together tonight. I want to talk about _____ a new business.
A. opening B. to open
20. I have a secret. Do you promise _____ no one?
A. telling B. to tell
21. The president plans _____ everyone a bonus at the end of the year.
A. giving B. to give
22. I have a good job, and I hope _____ myself all through school.
A. supporting B. to support
23. I can't wait _____ work today. I'm taking off on vacation tonight.
A. finishing B. to finish
24. My neighbor and I get up at six every morning and go _____.
A. jogging B. to jog

◇ PRACTICE 6. Verb + gerund or infinitive. (Charts 13-1 → 13-4)

Directions: Choose the correct answer(s). Both answers may be correct.

1. I want _____ the comedy special on TV tonight.
A. watching (B) to watch
2. I'm a people-watcher. I like _____ people in public places.
(A) watching (B) to watch
3. I've already begun _____ ideas for my new novel.
A. collecting B. to collect
4. A group of Chinese scientists plan _____ their discovery at the conference next spring.
A. presenting B. to present
5. Whenever I wash my car, it starts _____.
A. raining B. to rain
6. Angela and I continued _____ for several hours.
A. talking B. to talk
7. I love _____ on the beach during a storm.
A. walking B. to walk



8. I would love _____ a walk today.
A. taking B. to take
9. Are you sure you don't mind _____ Johnny for me while I go to the store?
A. watching B. to watch
10. Annie hates _____ in the rain.
A. driving B. to drive
11. My roommate can't stand _____ to really loud rock music.
A. listening B. to listen
12. I don't like _____ in front of other people.
A. singing B. to sing

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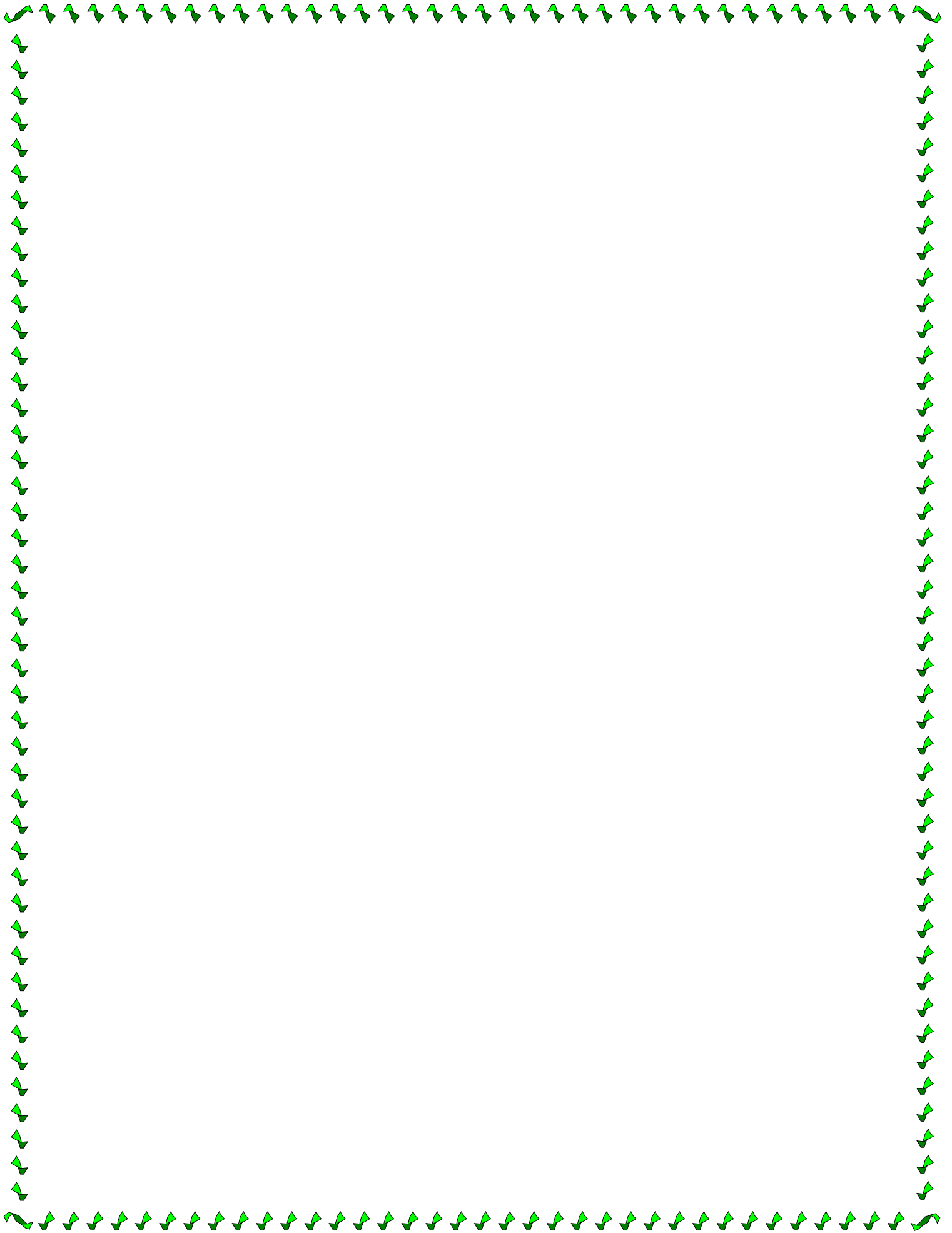


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